

DEMIRCHOGLYAN, G.G.; BLAVATSKAYA, Ye.D.; MIRZA-AVAKYAN, I.I.;
GEVORKYAN, S.G.

Study of the effect of cysteine on some visual functions
after pigmental degeneration of the retina. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.12:19-30 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Klinika glaznykh bolezney Yerevanskogo instituta us-
vershenstvovaniya vrachey, otdel biofiziki i bioniki AN
Armenyanskoy SSR.

MNDZHOYAN, A.L.; AFRIKYAN, V.G.; KAZARYAN, L.Z.; GEVORKYAN, S.K.;
AKOPYAN, N.Ye.; KHECHUMYAN, L.Kh.

Synthesis of benzodioxan derivatives. Part 1r Some amino
esters of 1,4-benzodioxan-2-carboxylic acid. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR. Khim. nauki 18 no.3:297-303 '65. (MIHA 16:11)

1. Institut tonkoy organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
Submitted May 14, 1964.

GEVORKYAN, S.M.

Carbohydrate function of the liver in toxicoxis during pregnancy.
Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 2 no.6:105-110 '62. (MIRA 18:10)

GEVORKYAN, S.M.

Protein function of the liver in the toxicoses of pregnancy. Izv.
AN Arm.SSR.Biol.nauki 15 no.9:47-56 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(TOXEMIA) (PREGNANCY) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

VARTANYAN, S.A.; GEVORKYAN, Sh.A.; DANGYAN, F.V.

Chemistry of allyl chlorides. Report No.5: Synthesis and conversions of 1-chloro-5-alkoxy-3-chloro(methyl)-2-alkenes. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim-nauki 15 no.1:63-71 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Olefins)

GEVORKYAN, S.Kh. (Kafan)

New data on the Quaternary glaciation in the northern Syunik Range
(Zangezur). Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Geol.i geog.nauki 14 no.6:71-76
'61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Zangezur Range—Glacial epoch)

GASPARYAN, B.I., kand.med.nauk; GEVORKYAN, S.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Rare late complication following cesarean section. Akush.i gin.
no.5:117-118 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i gineko-
logii imeni E.K. Krupskoy Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya Armyan-
skoy SSR (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. P.A. Markaryan).
(CESAREAN SECTION)

GEVORKYAN, S.M.

Prothrombin-forming function of the liver in pregnancy toxicoses.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 15 no.5:71-76 My '62. (MIRA 17:6)

GEVORKYAN, S. M.

Functional state of the liver in pregnancy toxemias. Akush. i
gin. no.4:29-33 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta akusherstva i gineko-
logii imeni N. K. Krupskoy (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
prof. P. A. Markaryan) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Armyanskoy
SSR.

(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (LIVER)
(TOXEMIA)

GEVORKYAN, S.V.; GUROVICH, N.A.

Solubility diagram of the $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ system. Izv. AN Arm.
SSR ser. khim. nauk 10 no.6:387-393 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A. Baybakova AN SSSR i Khimicheskiy
institut AN ArmSSR.

(Gallium oxide) (Sodium oxide)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; GEVORKYAN, S.V.; ASLANYAN, D.G.

Exchange reaction between calcium metasilicate and sodium carbonate.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 13 nr. 4:235-243 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut khimii Sovnarkhova ArmSSR.
(Calcium silicate) (Sodium carbonate)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; GEVORKYAN, S.V.; ASLANYAN, D.G.;
KARAPETYAN, V.TS.

Study of the system $\text{Na}_2\text{SiO}_3 - \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ at 25°C and of the
conditions of the adsorption of sodium hydroxide on a calcium
metasilicate precipitate. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Khim.nauki 14
no.4:309-317 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut khimii Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR.
(Calcium silicate) (Sodium hydroxide) (Adsorption)

MANVELYAN, M.G.; GEVORKYAN, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BABAYAN, G.G., kand.
khimicheskikh nauk

Methods of preparation and uses of calcium metasilicate. Zhur.
VKHO 7 no.1:91-93 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Manvelyan).
(Calcium silicate)

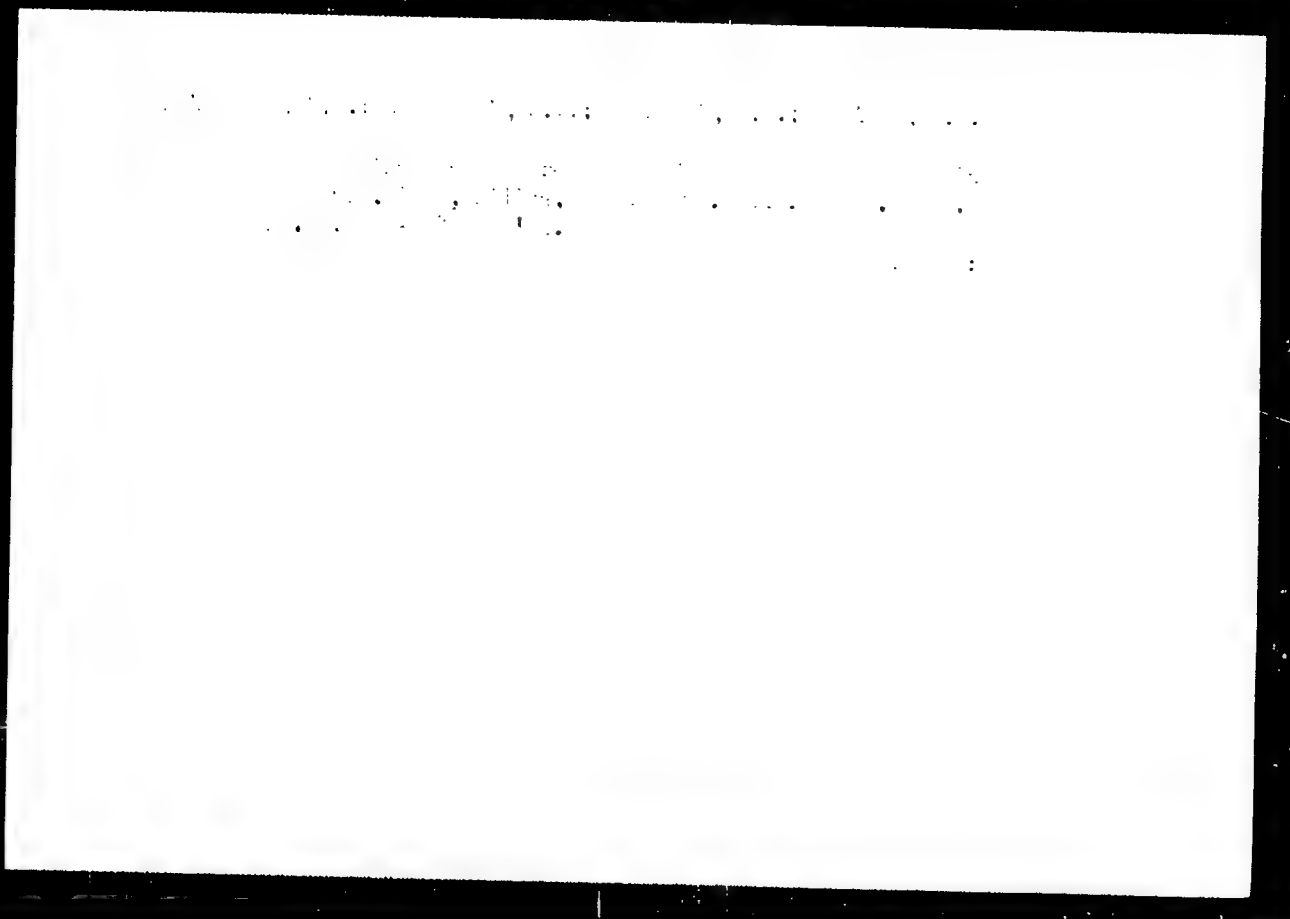
MANVELYAN, M.G.; BABAYAN, G.G.; GALSTYAN, V.D.; GEVORKYAN, S.V.;
ASLANYAN, D.G.

Interaction of aqueous solutions of potassium and lithium
carbonates with calcium metasilicate. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Khim. nauki 16 no.5:437-441 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimii Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy
SSR.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000515010004-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

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GEVORKYAN, V.A.

Blood vessels of the vagina from the viewpoint of aging.
Eksper. khir. i anest. no.1:27-31'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry klinicheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. B.V.Ognev) TSEN-
tral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(VAGINA—BLOOD SUPPLY) (AGING)

MOVSEYAN, M.Y.; GUYERMAN, V.A.; GAFAROV, F.B.; MEZHURIN, F.G.

Homopolymer of acrylonitrile, acrylamide, and butyl acrylate.
121. In: Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Khim., no. 12, 1971, p. 1515. (USSR 1819)

1. Yerevanskaya gosudarstvennaya universitet.

L 7053-55 EWP(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(h) LIR(n) ID/IG
 ACC NR: AP5028294
 SOURCE CODE: UR/0022/65/018/005/0108/0107

AUTHOR: Movsesyan, M. Ye.; Gayukyan, V. A.; Grigoryan, Dzh. Kh.

ORG: Yerevan State University (Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Photoluminescence of samarium-activated strontium borate

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 5, 1965, 103-107

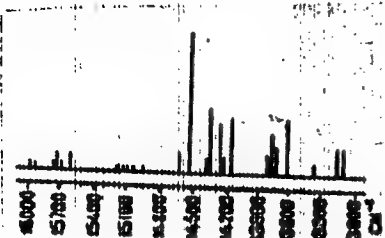
TOPIC TAGS: strontium compound, samarium, crystal phosphor, photoluminescence, electron transition, absorption spectrum, luminescence spectrum

ABSTRACT: Strontium borate phosphor was obtained by sintering a mixture of strontium oxide and boric acid containing 1% Sm. The luminescence spectrum (see fig. 1) was studied with an ISP-7A spectrograph. The spectral line intensities were determined by photographic photometry and their variation with temperature was measured. It was found that at room temperature, the duration of the luminescence of the strongest line, 6855 Å, is 8.6×10^{-8} sec. Absorption spectra in the visible region showed that the absorption of the crystal phosphor has a line structure, and that the strongest absorption lines are located at wavelengths $\lambda = 4735$ Å and 4765 Å. Comparison of the absorption lines and of the luminescence with the known levels of triply ionized samarium leads to the hypothesis that the luminescence lines are due to transi-

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ACC NR: AP5028294



4000 5000 6000 7000
Å

tions from a higher excited electron level to the various levels of the ground state. These transitions apparently end at relatively high levels of the lower state, since the wavelengths coinciding with the luminescence lines are absent from the absorption spectra. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, 1 formula.

Fig. 1. Luminescence spectrum of samarium-activated strontium borate. In the photograph of a portion of the spectrum (positive), arrows indicate mercury lines. Arrows at the ends correspond to mercury lines $\lambda_1 = 6128 \text{ Å}$ and $\lambda_2 = 7081 \text{ Å}$.

SUB CODE: GP/

SUBM DATE: 21Dec64/

ORIG REF: 005/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

MOVSESYAN, E.Ye.; GEVORKYAN, V.A.; GRIGORYAN, Dzh.Kh.

Photoluminescence of strontium borate activated with samarium.

Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.nauk 18 no.5:103-107 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted Dec. 21, 1964.

L 15812-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JQ/RM

ACC NR: AFG000904

SOURCE CODE: UR/0022/65/018/004/0101/0105

AUTHOR: Movsenyan, M. Ye.; Gevorgyan, Y. A.; Safaryan, F. P.; Mezhlumyan, P. G. 62/6/

ORG: Yerevan State University (Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) 13

TITLE: Investigation of luminescence of acetyl acetates of samarium, europium, and terbium 27

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Investiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 4, 1965, 101-105

TOPIC TAGS: samarium compound, europium compound, terbium compound, luminescence, absorption spectrum, temperature dependence, rare earth element, luminescence spectrum, spectral line

ABSTRACT: In view of the possibility of obtaining a large quantum yield from organic complexes of rare-earth elements, the authors synthesized acetyl acetate complexes with Sm, Eu, and Tb by means of a technique described by B. B. Anufriyev and A. N. Zaydel' (ZhETF, v. 24, no. 1, 1953, 114). The absorption of the solutions of the complexes of the rare-earth elements was investigated with the aid of a quartz spectrophotometer (BK-4). A spectrograph (ISP-73) and photographic photometry were employed in the visible region. The samples were cooled with nitrogen vapor. The absorption spectra showed the presence of two absorption regions with a slight contribution from the rare-earth ion. The luminescent spectra obtained at -185°C showed strong luminescence for the Sm complex (especially at 6453 Å), which became stronger with decreasing temperature. In the case of Eu, only a few luminescence lines were observed at room temperature, but more at -185°C. The Tb acetyl acetate had intense

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2

L 15812-66

ACC NR: AP6000904

luminescence at room temperature, especially at 5420, 5446, and 5472 Å. Lowering the temperature caused line shifts and a redistribution of the luminescence intensity. The data on the various lines are tabulated. Authors thank Candidate of Chemical Sciences S. A. Vardanyan for consultation on the synthesis of the complexes. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 21Dec64/

ORIG REF: 009/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 SYN

GEVORKYAN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; TEPILOV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using the method of vibro-resistance building-up for repairing
parts. Mashinostroitel' no.1:11-14 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:4)

(Electric welding)

GEVORKYAN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; TEMPOV, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Selecting conditions for building up by the weaving arc
method. Mashinostroitel' no.3:39 Nr '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Electric welding)

GEVORKYAN, V.I.

В. И. Геворкян

Переходный процесс в мультимедийных системах при протекании через них в режиме реального времени сигнала типа сигнала диктофона

А. С. Виноградов

Представленный метод расчета переходных процессов в мультимедийных системах при больших частотах

А. И. Зорин

Изучены работы вычислительных мультимедийных систем при работе в режиме реального времени на жестком диске большого объема памяти

М. А. Зорин

Синтез мультимедийных систем с использованием мультимедийных устройств

С. А. Горюнов

Получены результаты работы с мультимедийными системами в режиме реального времени и в режиме реального времени

И. Е. Иванова

(с 10 до 16 часов)

Синтез мультимедийных систем с использованием мультимедийных устройств

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В. И. Геворкян

Дискретный процесс в мультимедийных системах при работе

А. И. Зорин

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report submitted for the Council/1 Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Paper (VRSIS), Moscow,
6-18 June, 1959

SECRET V L

11 июня
(с 10 до 22 часов)

Д. Н. Волковичев,
Р. Р. Леонов

Методы измерения параметров с помощью
полупроводниковых приборов

А. А. Волковичев,
Н. Н. Волковичев

1) измерение параметров полупроводниковых приборов при помощи
полупроводниковых приборов

А. А. Волковичев

См. измерения параметров при помощи полупроводниковых приборов

В. А. Гурьев

Измерение параметров полупроводниковых приборов

12 июня
(с 10 до 18 часов)

Н. В. Мерфи,
О. В. Мерфи

Измерение параметров полупроводниковых приборов при помощи полупроводниковых приборов

М. Г. Артемьев

Особенности устройств для измерения параметров полупроводниковых приборов при помощи полупроводниковых приборов

14 СЕКЦИЯ ЭЛЕКТРОННО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОГО
УЧЕБНОГО ЦЕНТРА

Руководитель Л. Н. Гурьев

18 июня
(с 10 до 16 часов)

Секция полупроводниковых приборов

В. А. Гурьев

Докладный материал по полупроводниковым приборам

А. В. Гурьев,
В. В. Гурьев,
С. В. Гурьев,
В. А. Гурьев,
Г. В. Гурьев

Секция полупроводниковых приборов

А. В. Гурьев,
Т. В. Гурьев,
В. В. Гурьев

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in. A. N. Puzov (VSEKH), Moscow,
8-12 June, 1959

GEVORKYAN, V I.

9(4) 24(6) p 4

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1765

Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi

Poluprovodnikovaya elektronika (Semiconductor Electronics) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 222 p. 13,950 copies printed.

Ed.: V.I. Shamsur; Tech. Ed.: K.P. Voronin.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineering and technical personnel working with semiconductor devices.

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of lectures delivered at the All-Union Seminar on Semiconductor Electronics in March 1957. The seminar was organized by the Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications imeni A.S. Popov. The authors of the lectures have attempted to systematize the basic information on the operation of semiconductor devices. The articles describe the operation and characteristics of crystal diodes and transistors and discuss their application in various low-frequency, high-frequency and pulse circuits. No personalities are mentioned. References appear at the end of each article.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Ye.I. Gal'perin. Basic Physical Concepts	5
The author discusses the physical aspects of semiconductor materials. He describes the atomic structure of the various elements and presents a discussion of energy levels in metals and dielectrics. There are 13 Soviet references (including 4 translations).	
N.A. Penin. Electrical Properties of Semiconductors	25
The author gives a brief description of semiconductors, such as selenium, tellurium, and germanium. Particular attention is paid to the atomic structure of germanium crystals and to conduction in crystals with and without impurities.	
N.Ye. Skvortsova. Semiconductor Crystal Diodes	32
The author discusses the construction and operation of point-contact and junction-type crystal diodes. She also presents methods of making rectifying contacts and describes the effect	
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of temperature on diode operation. There are 2 Soviet references (including 1 translation).

Ya.A. Fedotov. Triode Transistors

42

The author briefly discusses the theory of junction-type and point-contact transistors. Chief attention is given to the theoretical and operational aspects of junction-type transistors. The author discusses the characteristics of junction-type triode transistors and describes the effect of frequency on transistor parameters. He also describes transistor power amplification and discusses methods of obtaining high operating frequencies. A brief description of junction-type tetrode transistors is also presented. There are 7 Soviet references (including 5 translations).

Ye.I. Gal'perin. Triode Transistor as an Amplification Circuit Element

87

The author discusses the construction, operation and application of triode transistors. He describes various methods of transistor connection and gives expressions for equivalent circuits and transistor parameters. There are 6 Soviet references

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(including 1 translation).

V.I. Gevorkyan. Stabilization of Power Supply Circuits of Triode Transistor Amplifiers

105

The author discusses methods of stabilizing the operation of bias circuits and describes an analytical method of calculating transistor performance. He also presents a graphical method of determining the quiescent point and discusses transistor circuits with automatic bias. There are no references.

A.G. Fillipov. Direct-coupled Amplifiers

117

The author describes the operation of d-c transistor amplifiers and discusses their operating characteristics. He also describes methods of stabilizing transistor operation by using negative feedback, balanced and bridge circuits. There are 10 references of which 1 is Soviet and 9 English.

Yu.I. Konev. Triode Transistors in Amplification Circuits of Servomechanism Systems

132

The author discusses the application and operation of transistors in servomechanism circuits. Emphasis is placed on a dis-
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Semiconductor Electronics

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cussion of servomechanism transistor components, such as a-c amplifiers, modulators, and phase-sensitive amplifiers. There are 7 references of which 6 are Soviet (including 1 translation), and 1 English.

A. A. Kulikovskiy. High-frequency Transistor Amplifiers 151

The author discusses equivalent circuits of high-frequency transistor amplifiers and describes methods of calculating their parameters. He describes the operation of interstage resonant circuits and examines the effect of feedback in transistor circuits. He also discusses transistor stability, stabilizing networks for the internal feedback in transistor circuits and the noise factor. There are 15 references of which 3 are Soviet, 1 German and 11 English.

T. M. Agakhanyan. Transient and Frequency-Phase Characteristics of a Junction-type Triode Transistor 173

The author discusses transient, frequency and phase characteristics of junction-type triode transistors. He also derives expressions for transfer functions for various types of transistor connections and describes the equivalent circuit for high

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frequencies for a junction-type triode transistor. There are 8 references of which 2 are Soviet (including 1 translation), and 6 English.

T.M. Agakhanyan. Triode Transistor Video Amplifiers 187

The author discusses linear and nonlinear distortions in transistor video amplifiers and describes circuits with complex feedback and current distributing networks. A brief discussion of multistage amplifiers is also presented. There are 2 references, both Soviet.

B.N. Kononov. Trigger and Relaxation Circuits Using Junction-type Triode Transistors 197

The author describes the operation and characteristics of symmetrical triggers and multivibrators using junction-type transistors. He also discusses their stability and derives expressions for calculating transistor circuit performance. There are 4 references of which 3 are Soviet and 1 English.

G.S. Tsykin. Transistor Inverter of D-C Voltages 208

The author discusses the operation and characteristics of in-
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Semiconductor Electronics

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verter circuits using transistors. Special attention is given to the operation and design of inverter circuits with a signal generator. There are no references.

B.N. Kononov. Voltage Stabilizers Using Semiconductor Devices 215

The author discusses voltage stabilizing circuits using silicon crystal diodes and transistors. He also explains equations for series and feedback stabilization and discusses transistor stabilizing circuits with temperature compensation. There are 4 references of which 1 is Soviet and 3 English.

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5-26-59

Card 7/7

BARANOVA, H.M.; BORISENKO, S.T. [Borysenko, S.T.]; GEVORK'YAN, V.Kh.
[Havork'ian, V.Kh.]

Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in the Manuil'sk fault. Geol. zhur.
19 no.4:21-27 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Stalin Province--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BARANOVA, N.M.; GEYORK'YAN, V.Kh.; POLEVAYA, P.A. [Polieva, P.O.]

Conditions of placer formation in the northern Azov region. Dop.
AN URSS no.4:508-512 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN USSR V.G. Bondarchukom [V.H. Bondarchukom].
(Azov region--Mineralogy)

GEVORK'YAN, V.Kh. [Hevork'ian, V.Kh.]

Accessory barite from the Poltava sands of the Azov Sea region.
Dop. AN URSR no.9:1193-1199 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom
AN USSR N.P.Semenko [Semenko, M.P.]
(Azov Sea region—Barite)

GEVORK'YAN, V. Kh. [Havork'ian, V. Kh.]

Mineralogy of Cretaceous sediments in the Belosierka Magnetic
Anomaly. Trudy Inst. geol. nauk. AN URSR. Ser. zah. geol.
no.1:76-81 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Ukraine--Mineralogy)

GEVORK'YAN, V.Kh. [Hevork'ian, V.Kh.]

Some characteristics of the formation of Cretaceous sediments in
the southeastern Ukrainian S.S.R. (region of the Sea of Azov).
Geol.zhur. 22 no.2:42-52 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR.
(Azov Sea region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GEVORK'YAN, V.Kh. [Hevork'ian, V.Kh.]; ORSA, V.I.; KRASOVSKIY, S.S. [Krasove'kiy, S.S.]

Second Conference of the Young Geologists of the Ukraine, April 17-22,
1962. Geol.zhur. 23 no.1:113-116 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Ukraine--Geology)

GEVORK'YAN, V.Kh. [Hevork'ian, V.Kh.]; DOVGAN', R.N. [Dovhan', R.M.]

Tectonic conditions governing the distribution of spits on the northern coast of the Sea of Azov. Dop. AN URSR no.1:92-95 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR V.G.Bondarchukom [Bondarchuk, V.H.].

GEVORK'YAN, V.Kh. [Hovork'ian, V.Kh.]

Some data on the minor elements of ilmenite and leucoxene from the sedimentary formations in the northern part of the region of the Sea of Azov. Dop. AN URSR no.9:1200-1205 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR N.P. Semenenko [Semenenko, M.P.].

GEVORKYAN, V.M. [Gevorkyan, V.M.], TANANAYEV, N.V. [Tananayev, N.V.]

Some data on the initial stages of the leaching of
lignite from sediments in the region of the Sea of Azov.
Dokl. AN SSSR no.16:1368-1369, 1961. (MIRA 17:112)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR. Irkutskaya
akademiya na. U.S.S.R. [Irkutskaya akademiya na. U.S.S.R.]

BARANOVA, N.M.; GIVHAT'IAN, V.N.

Uranite and the products of its alteration from a sedimentary
formation in the region of the Sea of Azov. Min.sbor. 18 no.1:
20-18 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

.. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR, Kiev.

02.08.1986. 04.

GEVORKYAN, Vartan Manvelovich, inzh.; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy red.;
SHELYDOR, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.

[Reinforced protective coatings] Usilennyye zashchitnye pokrytiya.
Moskva, In-t tekhniko-ekon.inform. 1956. 21 p. (Informatsiya o
nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabotakh. Tema 23, no.1-56-83)
(Protective coatings) (MIRA 11:2)

5(4)

AUTHORS:

POPOV, A.F., YAGROMYAN, A.T.,
Yagromyan, A.T.

1958 - 6-11-60

TITLE:

Overvoltage During Electrodeposition of Antimony
(Perenapryazheniye pri elektroosazhdenii sur'my)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1958, Nr 11, pp 1310 - 1314 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the authors investigated polarization during the electrodeposition of antimony by means of a rapid method. This made it possible to consider the displacement of the equilibrium potential and to estimate more precisely the quantity of the overvoltage. Preliminary results have shown that in antimony tartaric acid solutions fine crystalline deposits with a current yield of practically 100 % can be obtained. In figure 1a a photo of an oscillogram with polarization curves can be seen which have been plotted by means of the rapid method. The more slowly the curve is plotted the more the equilibrium potential of the electrode is displaced in the positive direction. This is apparently in connection with the fact that a low current density as well as with values $i = 0$ an oxidation of the antimony surface takes place. Apparently the overvoltage quantity (η_k)

Card 1/3

Overvoltage During Electrodeposition of Antimony

SCN, 62-56-11-6/26

which is determined in relation to the steady potential (φ_{st}) will be highly different from the overvoltage quantity which is determined in relation to the equilibrium potential (φ_r). (φ_{st}) corresponds to the difference of the potentials between the auxiliary electrode and the stabilized value of the potential of the antimony electrode in the corresponding solution. (φ_r) corresponds to the potential value of the freshly deposited, active antimony surface. As may be seen (Fig 2) the beginning of the oxidation of antimony is not connected with the absolute value of the polarization quantity of the electrode. If, as could be observed in the experiments, the displacement of the equilibrium potential in the positive direction depends on the surface oxidation, oxidation in more acid solution would be found to take place more slowly and consequently also the displacement of the equilibrium potential would be smaller. Figure 4 reveals the polarization curves in a more acid solution. Polarization curves in the case of electrodeposition of antimony from hydrochloric acid solutions were completely different (Fig 5). It can be seen from it that the rate of reduction of antimony in hydrochloric acid solutions is by

Card 2/3

Overvoltage During Electrodeposition of Antimony

SOV/62-58-11-6/16

some orders of magnitude higher than that in tartaric acid.
There are 5 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Physical Chemistry Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1957

Card 3/3

GEVORKYAN, V.V., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Electrolytic printing
~~with antimony~~"/Mos/, 1957, 16 p; (Min of Higher Education
U.S.S.R. for Order of Lenin (then Tech Inst in D.I. Mendeleev)
130 copies (KL, 26-59, 126)

- 47 -

5(4)

SCV/T: 33-6-23/44

AUTHOR: Gevorkyan V. K.

TITLE: Internal Tensions of Antimony Coatings (Vnutrenniye napryazheniya sur'myanykh pokrytiy)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 6, pp 1318-1323 (USSE)

ABSTRACT: Tensions occurring in galvanic coatings depend on the nature of the metal separated and may turn out in a compression or an expansion. Thus, for example, a compression is observable in nickel- and chromium coatings, and an expansion with zinc and cadmium. Changes in electrolytic conditions may, however, cause a weakening or a transformation in the tensions in question (Ref 1). Since antimony coatings exhibit a "characteristic brittleness", an investigation of such tensions is of special interest. The experiments under review were made with 0.05 mm thick flexible brass cathodes (brass L 68), that were isolated with KhSL-2 lacquer on the side not facing the anode. Investigations of the cathode were made by the aid of a microscope MPB-2 with an antimony deposit up to 50 - 60 μ thickness. The internal tension (IT) of antimony deposits was investigated in an antimony-tartaric electrolyte as depending on the maximum and minimum current density and

Card 1/2

Internal Tensions of Antimony Coatings

SOV/10035-6-23/44

acidity of the electrolyte. It is pointed out that equation (Refs 1, 3) for the (IT) computation does not take into account the effect exerted by the lacquer coating; hence, it cannot be applied to quantitative determinations of the (IT) on very thin coating layers. The measuring results obtained (Tables 1 - 4) show that the (IT) of the antimony deposits effect a compression of the coatings and change markedly with the current density, but relatively less with the acidity of the electrolyte. An increase in the current density to double doubles the (IT), whereas an increase in the pH by 0.1 intensifies the (IT) by 11 - 13%. The increase in the coating thickness from 1 to 45 μ effects a decrease of the (IT) by 8 - 14 times; this is also observable from the values of the (IT) computed according to equation (Refs 1, 3) (Table 5). It is stated that the (IT) obtained from the above mentioned electrolytes are lower by several times as compared to the (IT) in the nickel coatings; hence, antimony coatings may be regarded as satisfactory galvanic coatings. A few considerations are made next concerning the technique and determination of the (IT) of galvanic coatings. There are 5 tables and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1957
Card 2/2

GINBERG, Aleksandr Mironovich; GEVORKYAN, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; POPILOV, L.YA., inzh., red.; TAIROVA, A.L., red.
izd-va; VLADIMIROVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Ultrasonics in chemical and electrochemical processes in the
manufacture of machinery] Ul'trazvuk v khimicheskikh i elektro-
khimicheskikh protsessakh mashinostroeniia. Moskva, Mashgiz,
1962. 135 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Ultrasonic waves---Industrial applications)

GEVORKYAN, V.O.

Selection of green manure plants for orchards of the Ararat Plain.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz. nauki 6 no.2:87-93 '53. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut plodovodstva Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Ararat region--Fruit culture) (Green manuring)

GEVORKYAN, V.O.

Tillage system for interrow soil of bearing apricot orchards in
the Ararat Plain, Armenian S.S.R. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.
nauki 6 no.11:17-26 '53. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut plodovodstva AN Arm. SSR.
(Ararat region--Apricot)

1. TITLE: THE EFFECTS OF MINERAL FERTILIZERS ON THE YIELD OF VITIS VINIFERA L. IN THE ARARAT VALLEY.

2. AUTHOR: PROF. DR. A. A. KURCHIK

3. INSTITUTION: ARMENIAN S.S.R. Inst. of Viticulture, "Vine- *
the depth of applying Mineral Fertilizers under
the Ararat Tree

4. SUMMARY: Investigation of the effect of mineral fertilizers on the yield of Vitis vinifera L. in the Ararat Valley, 1957, No. 1, 26-28

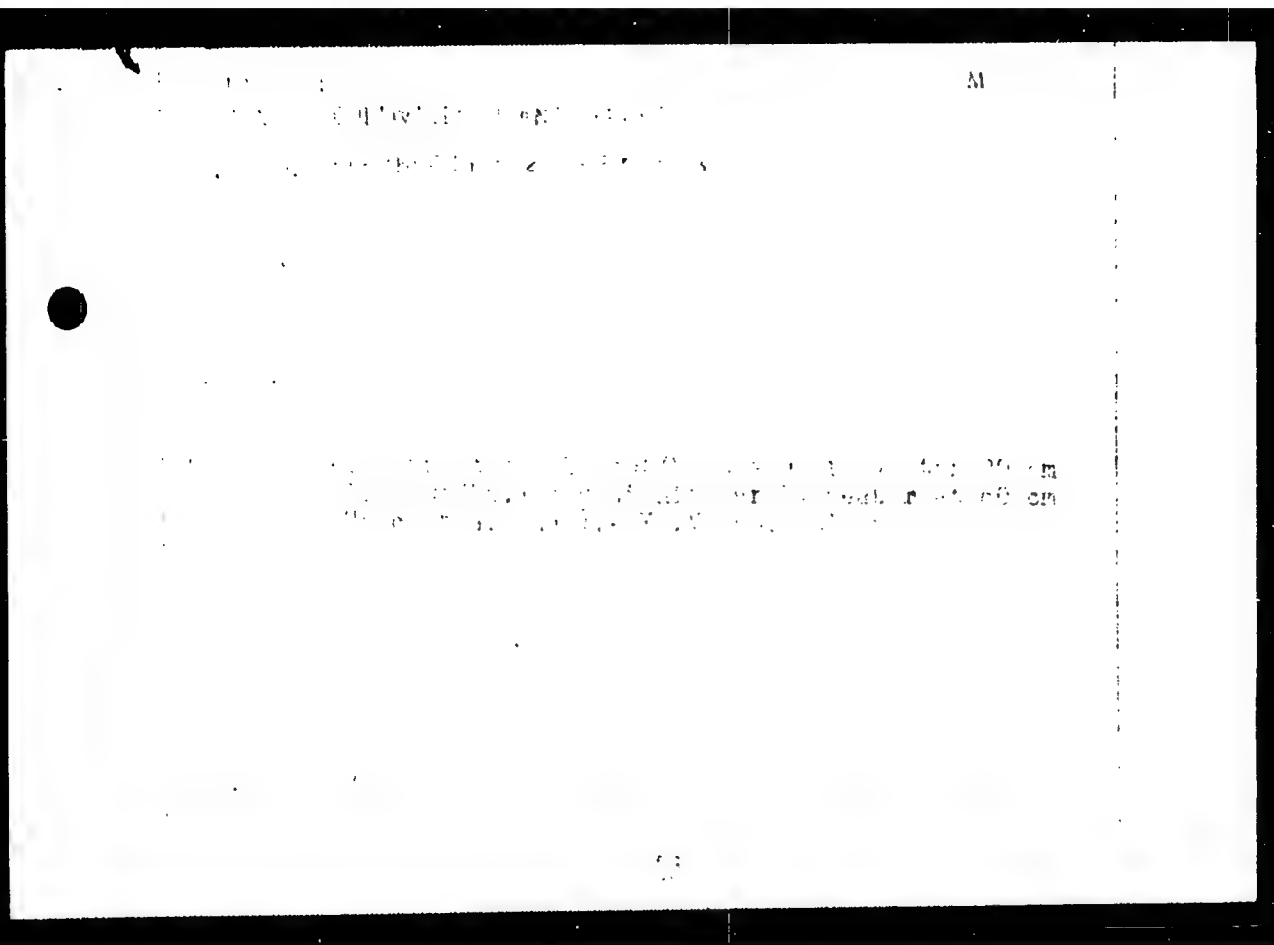
5. ABSTRACT: In the existing orchard orchard with Vitis vinifera L. and Vitis rotundifolia Michx. 100 kg of active NPK were placed at each depth of 10, 20 and 60 cm in two bands along three rows at a distance of 1.5 m from the tree trunks. The circular area around the trees was 15-30 m². 14-16 grooves were made under each and every tree for all the variants. The

* Making and Fertilization

6. REFERENCES: 1/3

1. The first of the two main points is that the
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MINASYAN, S.M.; GEVORKYAN, V.O.

Effect of mineral fertilizers on the chemical composition of shoots,
fruit pulp and the yield of peach. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki
16 no.11:33-37 N '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut vinodeliya i vinogradarstva Armyanskoy SSR.

GEVORKYAN, Ye.A.

Wilt-resistance of cotton during vegetative hybridization [in
Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Est.nauki no.7:
69-82 '47. (MLRA 9:8)
(Cotton) (Hybridization, Vegetable)

~~GEVORKYAN, Y. A.~~

Effect of changed conditions on wilt resistance of the cotton plant
[in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. i
sel'khoz. nauki 7 no. 3:11-23 Apr '54. (MLBA 9:8)
(Cotton--Disease and pest resistance)

GEVORKYAN, Ye A

BARSIGYAN, S.G.; OMNOVKYAN, Ye.A.; NUBARYAN, P.M.

Heterosis in tobacco due to intervarietal hybridization [in Armenian
with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Arm.SSR Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 9
no.7:37-48 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Tobacco breeding) (Heterosis)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Plants for Technical Use. M 6
Sugar Plants.

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1956, No 16, 73039.

Author : Geyerkyan, Ye. A.
Inst : Armenian Scientific-Research Institute of Agriculture.

Title : New Method of Storing Pollen of Cotton Plants.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Arm. n.-i. in-t zem-
lei., 1957, No 2, 12-14.

Abstract: Storage conditions of evening pollen were developed before the morning of the following day. Three methods of storage were used: 1) pollen gathered on the eve of flowering and maintained together with the corollas in parchment packages in room conditions at a temperature of 28-30°; 2) anthers from the corolla were collected and stored under the same

Card 1/2

93

AKOPYAN, S.A.; GENDENYAN, Zh.A.

Erythrocyte sedimentation reaction in the electromagnetic field
during radiation sickness. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 2 no.6:15-22 '62.
(MIRA 18:10)

GEVORKYANTS, S.A.

Agricultural engineering in olive cultivation. Moskva, Selkhozgiz, 1944 (Mic 53-209)
Collation of the original: 207 p.

Microfilm T-4

4/21/80 41 7
VOSKRESENSKAYA, G.S., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GIVORKYANTS, S.A.,
kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Quality of mustard seed in southeastern districts of the Soviet
Union. Masl.-zhir. prom. 24 no.3:8-11 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. VNIIMMK

(Mustard seed)

GEVRECV, Sava

Reproduction of the basic funds and labor force in industry.
Trud tseri 5 no.6454-63 '63.

MIKHEYEV, I.I.; BERENIS, A.A.; GEVRIK, Ye.A.; OGUROK, I.A.

Centerless grinding machine for polishing the front legs of bent chairs. *Izv. i der. prom. no.3:46-48* J1-S '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut (for Mikheyev, Berenis, Gevrik). 2. L'vovskaya fabrika gnutoy mebeli (for Ogurok).

BATIN, I.V.; GEVRIK, Ye.A.; BERENIS, A.A.

Mechanisms of feeding polishing machines. Bum. i der. prom.
no.4:3-6 O-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. L'vovskiy lesotekhnicheskij institut.

KUPARENKU, B. [Cuparencu, B]; BYRSAN, Ye. T. [Birsan, E. T.]; GEVRUSH, A.
[Ghevrus, A.] (Rumyniya)

Electrophoretic study of the myocardial proteins in experi-
mental adrenal insufficiency. 14a Probl. endok. i gorm. 8
no. 2:43-48 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii i meditsinskoy fiziki Kluzhskogo medi-
ko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(ELECTROPHORESIS) (HEART—MUSCLE)
(ADRENAL GLAND—DISEASES) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)

STIL'MANS, L.S., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk; ROZENSHTEIN, L.D., kand.
fiz.-mat. nauk; AYRAPETYANTS, A.V., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk;
KARGIN, V.A., akademik; KRENTSEL', B.A., doktor khim.
nauk; TOPCHIEV, A.V., akademik [deceased]; DAVYDOV, B.E.,
kandid.khim. nauk; GEVSEN, L.V., red.; MIYESSEROV, K.G.,
red.; GOLUB', S.P., tekhn. red.

[Organic semiconductors] Organicheskie poluprovodniki. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 317 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nefi-khimicheskogo sinteza.
(Semiconductors)

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

8

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35721.

Author : Gershekov, M.

Instr :

Title : Secondary Gas Bubbles in Glass.

Orig Pub: Lekn Promishlenost, 7, No 4, 25825 (1958) (in Bul-
garian)

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

^E
~~GAVTSIKEN~~, S. D. (DECEASED)

90

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6176

Konobeyevskiy, S. T., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences
USSR, Resp. Ed.

Deystviye vadernykh izlucheniy na materialy (The Effect of
Nuclear Radiation on Materials). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR,
1962. 383 p. Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk; Otdeleniye fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Resp. Ed.: S. T. Konobeyevskiy; Deputy Resp. Ed.: S. A. Adasinskiy; Editorial Board: P. L. Gruzin, G. V. Kurdyumov, B. M. Levitskiy, V. S. Lyashenko (Deceased), Yu. A. Martynyuk, Yu. I. Pokrovskiy, and N. P. Pravdyuk; Ed. of Publishing House: M. G. Makarenko; Tech. Eds: T. V. Polyakova and I. N. Dorokhina.

Card 1/14

9C
30V/6176
The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel concerned with nuclear materials.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of papers presented at the Moscow Conference on the Effect of Nuclear Radiation on Materials, held December 6-10, 1960. The material reflects certain trends in the work being conducted in the Soviet scientific research organization. Some of the papers are devoted to the experimental study of the effect of neutron irradiation on reactor materials (steel, ferrous alloys, molybdenum, avial, graphite, and nichromes). Others deal with the theory of neutron irradiation effects (physico-chemical transformations, relaxation of internal stresses, internal friction) and changes in the structure and properties of various crystals. Special attention is given to the effect of intense γ -radiation on the electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of metals, dielectrics, and semiconductors.

Card 2/14

The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)

30V/6176

- Andronikashvili, E. L., N. G. Politov, and M. Sh. Getiya.
Effect of Irradiation in a Reactor on Structure and Hardness
of Alkali-Halide Crystals 277
The irradiation was conducted in the IRT-2000 Reactor at
the Physics Institute of the Georgian Academy of Sciences.
- Orlov, A. N. Use of Electronic Computers for Calculating
Radiation Disturbances in Metals 288
- Dekhtyar, I. Ya., and A. M. Shalayev. Change in Physical
Properties of Ferromagnetic Metals and Alloys Caused by
γ-Radiation 294
- Gavtariken, S. D. (Deceased), and N. P. Plotnikova. Effect
of γ-Irradiation on Processes of Ordering and Disordering in
Fe-Al Alloys 306
- Konozenko, I. D., V. I. Ust'yanov, and A. P. Galushka.
γ-Conductivity of Cadmium Selenide 308

Card 11/24

GEVURYAN, K.P.

Conference of medical personnel of Ryazan Province. Zdrav. Ros.
Feder. 4 no.8:38-41 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(RYAZAN PROVINCE--MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

BELIKOV, P.S., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, prof.; GEY, B.A., kand.
biolog. nauk

Discharge of substances from wheat leaves under increased
dehydration as related to time. Izv. TSUKHA no.2:29-33 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

GEY, E.; YAROVY, S.S.; TATEVSKIY, V.M.

Abstracts of papers

Dipole moments of alkanes. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. A: Khim. 20 no.1:
9-14 Jan '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

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3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

GEY, E.; YAROVY, S.S.; TATEVSKIY, V.M.

Dipole moments of compounds of the general formula A_nB_{2n+2} .
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 20 no.4:3-6 JI-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

GEY, Ivan Fedorovich; KUROCHKIN, P., veduchiy redaktor; NOVIK, A.,
~~tehnicheskii~~ redaktor

[Rural thermal electric power plants] Sil's'ki teplovi elektro-
stantsii. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1957. 218 p.
(Electric power plants) (MLBA 10:7)

GEY, N. N., Engineer

"Effect of the Speed of Air Motion on the Process of Wood Drying."
Sub 30 Jun 51, Moscow Forestry Inst

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

GEY, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SPITKOVSKIY, Z.M., inzhener

The use of high frequency currents in veneering and glueing
furniture parts. Der.prom.4 no.6:9-11 Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. UkrNIIMOD

(Veneers and veneering) (Induction heating) (Dielectric
heating)

ONY, N.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

~~SECRET~~
Drying techniques used in foreign countries. Der.prom.5 no.9:26-28
S '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1.Ukrainskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy obra-
botki drevessiny. *Final*
(Lumber--Drying)

GEY, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POTAPOV, M.G., inzh.; LITVINSKIY, I.A., inzh.

More discussion on the economics of lumber drying by the induction method. Der,prom. 10 no.5:4-6 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kiyevprgtekhstroy (for Gey). 2. Glavkiyevstroy (for Potapov).
 3. Derevoobrabatyvayushchiy zavod No.1 (for Litvinskiy).
- (Lumber--Dryin)

CA

Formation of negative ions in some substances. V. A. GAI AND A. I. LEVINSKII
J. Russ. Phys. Chem. Soc., Phys. Pt. 62, 539 (2) (1960) - The probability of the forma-
 tion of neg. ions in H_2 , Hg and A was studied. At a low velocity of motion, the curve
 for H_2 ion formation agrees in its general appearance with that of $Mohler$. However
 while in $Mohler$'s curve the min. appears at 2 v, here it is at 0.5 v. This curve has
 a pronounced max. (at 2-4 v) with a slight dip in it, then the curve runs almost parallel
 to the abscissa and finally rises slightly, after passing the ionization potential. Pro-
 tronts of 0 velocity, and at velocities corresponding to 2-4 v. attach themselves most
 readily to H_2 mole. The probability of formation of neg. ions of H_2 at low speeds of elec-
 trons, as calcd. from data obtained in these expts., is of the order of 10^{-4} . With A and
 Hg at low speeds of electrons, neg. ions were not detected. At velocities near and
 above the ionization potentials, neg. ions of A and Hg are observed and the probability
 of their formation is also of the order of 10^{-4} . S. I. MARIUSKY

SA

A 53
dd

3788. Scattering of Electron Beams of 0 to 2 eMV Energy. V. Gel and I. Piskunov. *J. of Exp. and Theor. Physics, U.S.S.R.* 9, 3 pp. 240-245, 1959. *In Russian* - The intensity of an electron beam of 1 to 2 eMV from an impulse generator was found to decrease as the inverse cube of the distance from the window of the tube, up to 100 to 200 cm distance. This result, which is in agreement with Rothe's theory, is characteristic for multiple scattering. An exponential decay of intensity characteristic for a diffuse beam sets in at distances of about 300 to 400 cm, when the electrons have lost a large part of their energy.

REV. 4. EY, V.

USSR/Cloud Chambers
Corona

Oct 1945

"Investigation of Impulse Corona in a Cloud
Chamber," V. Hey, S. Zaenzt, 12 pp

"Zhur Eksp i Teor Fiz" Vol XV, No 10

Study of the impulse corona in a cylindrical
condenser in a cloud chamber, using impulses of
duration 0.1/17 μ u.

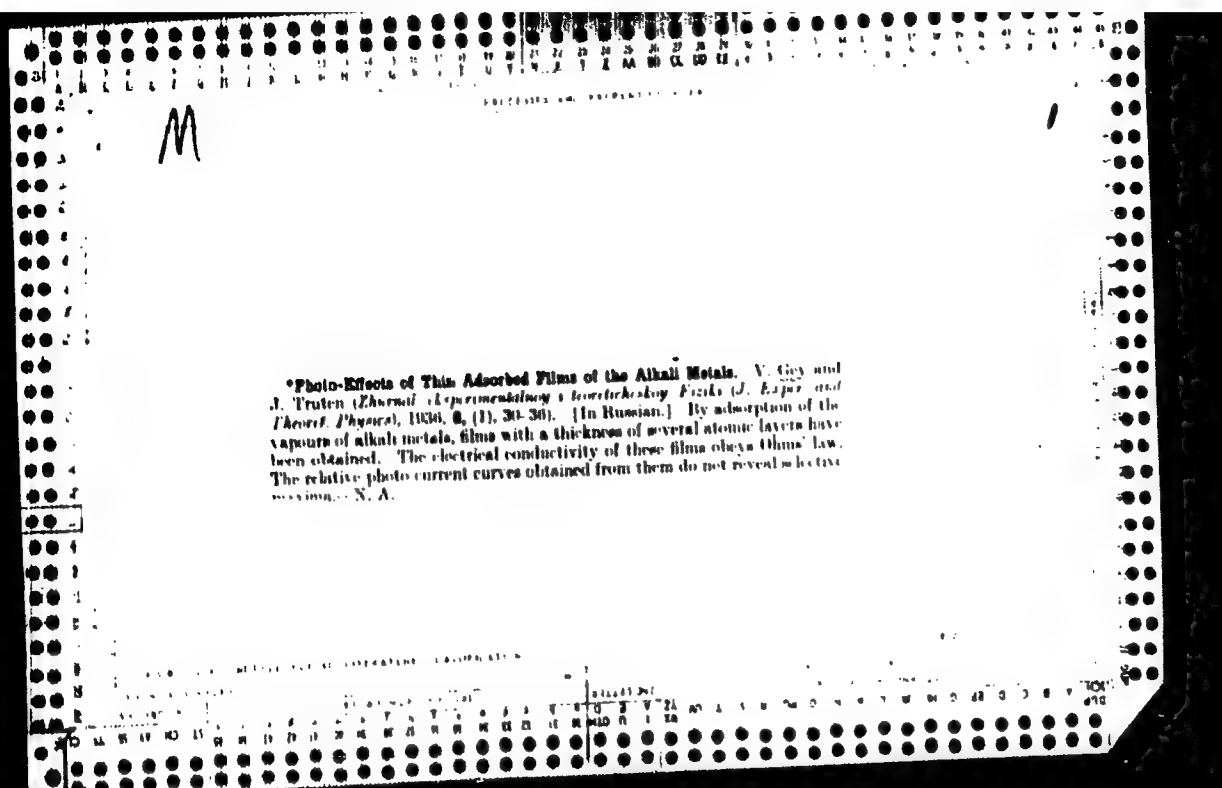
Leningrad Polytechnical Inst., Tashkent Physico-
Technical Inst., Acad. Sci. UzSSR

10T100

The photoresist is then adsorbed layers of alkali metals. A 10- and 15-nm-thick layer of potassium, 20- and 25-nm-thick layers of cesium, and 20- and 25-nm-thick layers of selective metal in sources of the photoresist, yield at certain surfaces were investigated. Measurements were made with a layer of alkali metals, from oxides and hydroxides, deposited on well-defined SnS_2 gel. The spectra of the SnS_2 gel, deposition of the metal, determination of its purity and thickness, and technique of measurement of the electron and photoresist are described in detail.

The gel is colored blue by the adsorbed layer of alkali metal. The color is attained rapidly with Cs, more slowly with Rb, and most slowly with K. The rate depends on the temp. of the gel, its distance from the metal, and the width of the tube containing the metal with the gel. A yellow deposit is formed above that which passes neither an electron nor a photon. The curves (contd.) of the alkali metal layers follow a similar law up to potential tails of 4 to 5 v., beyond which reproducible results are not obtained. Since some of the photo-currents occur at high potential differences, all measurements were made at 500 v. The red limit of the photos that for such layers appears at 500 m μ and that for K, Rb, and Cs, resp. The relative photo-current curves are normal and have no selective max. No temp. dependence, characteristic of composite photo-cathodes, could be established. These results indicate that the metal layers were essentially free from oxides and hydroxides. The large displacement of the long-wave limit of the photos that in the alkali metal layer is ascribed to the absorption power. The normal course of the photo-current curves indicates that the absorption power alone cannot lead to the appearance of selective max. as de Boer and Teyers (*1*) 26, 1935, assumed. It is probable that the appearance of selective max. is due to the presence of oxides, hydroxides, and other substances in an intermediate layer.

A. C. S. Smith.



PA 13T81

HEY, V.

USSR/Corona, Impulse

Feb 1947

Oscillographs, Cathode-ray - Applications

"The Time Lag of the Impulse Corona," V. Hey,
Sayents, 8 pp

"Jour Physics USSR" Vol XI, No 2

Cathode-ray oscillograph of the time lag of the
impulse corona in a cylindrical condenser. Results
obtained explain qualitatively the properties of
the volt-time curves of dischargers with various
combinations of blunt and sharp electrodes.

13T81

HEY, V.

HEY, V.

TA 13T80

USSR/Corona, Impulse
Oscillographs, Cathode-ray - Applications Feb 1947

"Investigation of the Impulse Corona by a Cathode-ray
Oscillograph," V. Hey, X. Zayents, 10 pp

"Jour Physics USSR" Vol XI, No 2

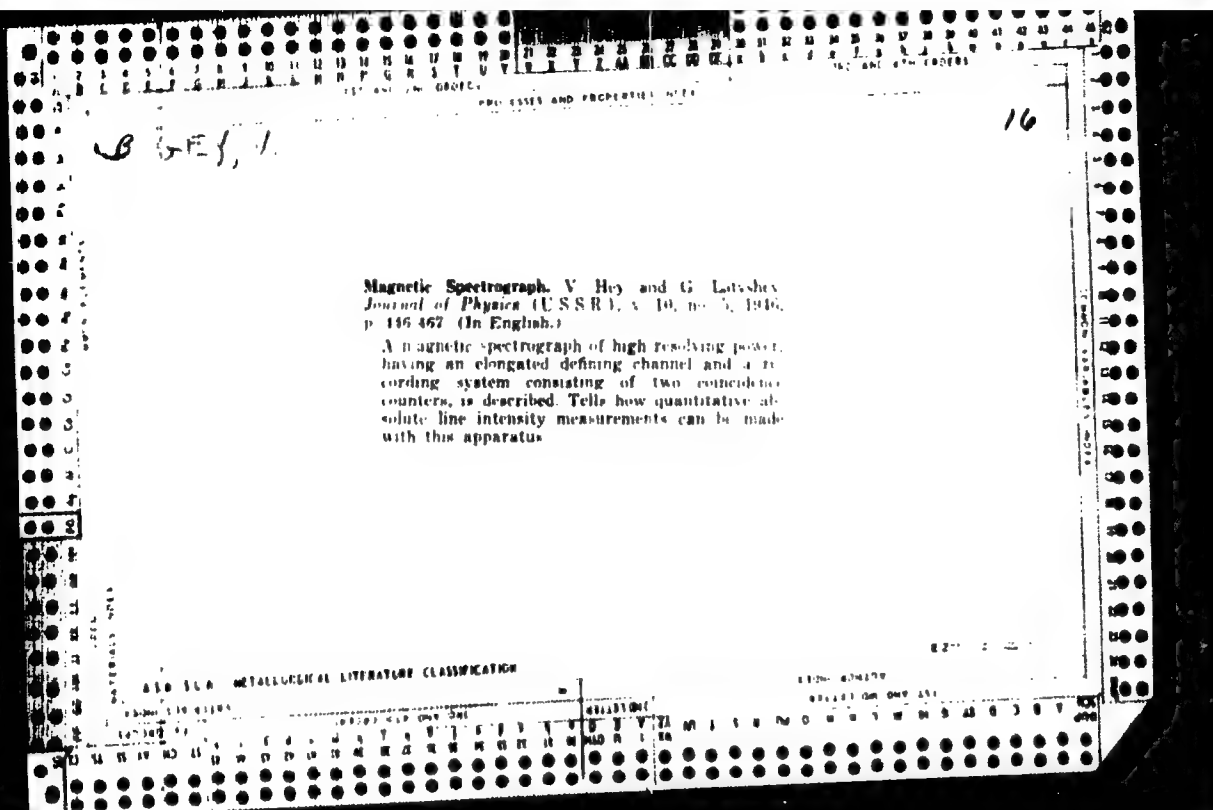
Capacity measurements of a cylindrical condenser with
an impulse corona, carried out with the aid of a
cathode-ray oscillograph. Studies of the relation
between capacity and voltage, the influence of the
wave-front steepness on voltage, establishment of the
time lag of the positive corona, and curves represent-
ing the variation of the capacity as a function of
the voltage.

13T80

GEY, V.V.; MAYENITS, S.L.

Investigation of impulse corona by means of a cathode ray oscillograph.
Zhur.eksp. i teor.fiz. 17 no.5:437-449 '47. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M.I.Kalinina.
(Electric discharges) (Cathode ray oscillograph)



GEY, V.V.; ZAYEN'TS, S.L.

Time lag of the impulse corona. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 17 no. 5:450-459
'47. (MLBA 6:7)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut im. M.I. Kalinina.
(Electric discharges)

GTRSP, Vol. 1 No. 3

Gol, Y.V. and Zolents, S.D., Dependence of coupling-coefficient on the potential in impulse coronas, 1067.

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